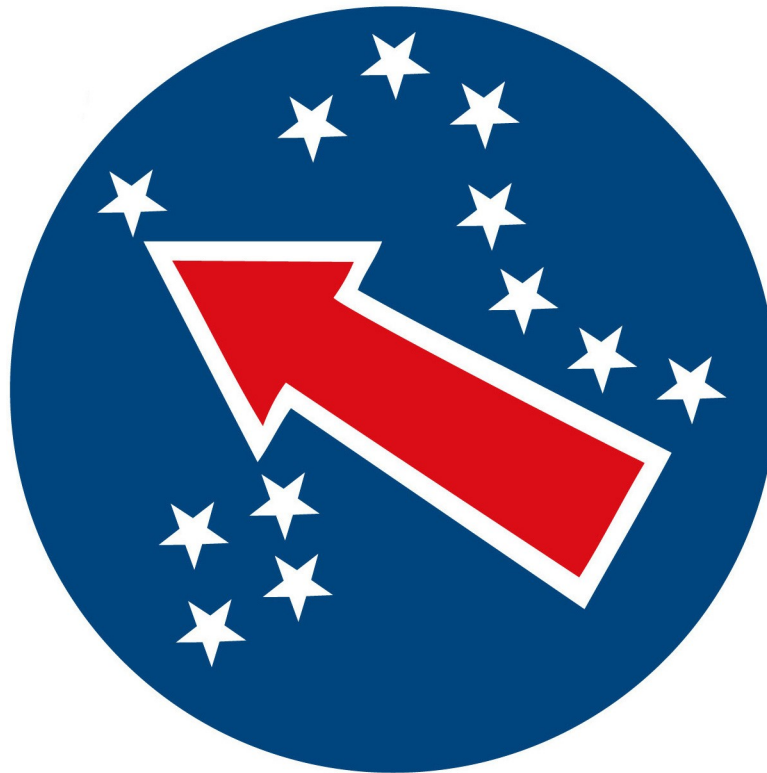


The USARPAC Insignia



The insignia of the U.S. Army Pacific was originally designed and approved for U.S. Army forces Pacific Ocean Areas on October 18, 1944.

The patch contains a red arrow and white stars on a blue field.

The red arrow of war denotes the valor and self-sufficiency of the forces of the command.

The blue field represents the vast expanse of the command area.

The white stars portray the North Star, Big Dipper and the Southern Cross, which locate the command headquarters.

The stars of the insignia also recall a key date in the history of the U.S. Army and the U.S. Armed Forces in the Pacific. The total of 12 stars represents the month of December, the seven stars of the Big Dipper, the 7th day, and the four stars of the Southern Cross plus the North Star, the year '41: 12-7-41 - December 7, 1941, the date of the United States' entry into World War II.